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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/796,284	03/10/2004	Kil-soo Jung	1793.1231	9369

49455 7590 09/28/2006		EXAMINER
STEIN, MCEWEN & BUI, LLP		LE, MIRANDA
1400 EYE STREET, NW		

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2167	

SUITE 300
WASHINGTON, DC 20005

DATE MAILED: 09/28/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>10 March 2004</u>.

2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b) ☒ This action is non-final.

3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) ☐ Claim(s) <u>1-17</u> is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) ☒ Claim(s) <u>1-17</u> is/are rejected.

7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on <u>10 March 2004</u> is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a) ☐ All   b) ☐ Some *   c) ☐ None of:

      1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>07/11/06, 09/30/04, 05/14/04</u>.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Information Disclosure Statement

1.   Applicants' Information Disclosure Statements, filed 07/11/06, 09/3004, 05/14/04, have

been received, entered into the record, and considered. See attached form PTO-1449.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2.   The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the

basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless:
>
> (e) the invention was described in
>
> (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or
>
> (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

3.   Claims 1-4, 6-12, 14, 16, 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by

Tsumagari et al. (US Pub. No. 20030161615).

Tsumagari anticipated independent claims 1, 14 by the following:

As per claim 1, Tsumagari teaches a reproducing method reproducing AV data in a

interactive mode using a reproducing apparatus, the method comprising:

reading language information indicating a language used with contents contained in

interactive data *(i.e. Video player 100, and converts the contents of the interpreted DVD status*

signal into a corresponding property signal specified in ENAV contents 30 (30W) (e.g., converts

a DVD status signal which indicates that the current audio language is Japanese into a property

signal that designates Japanese as a language used by ENAV), [0112]);

selecting and reading the interactive data made with the same language as player

language information set in the reproducing apparatus with reference to the read language

information *(i.e. a command and variable used to select an audio language to be used, [0115]);*

interpreting and executing the read interactive data *(i.e. playing back recorded contents*

that include DVD-Video contents 10 and ENAV contents 30 from a DVD video disc, [0186]).

As per claim 14, Tsumagari teaches a method of reproducing enhanced audio visual data

from an optical disk, comprising:

detecting enhanced audio visual (ENAV) data on the optical disk when an interactive

mode is selected *(i.e. a command and variable used to select an audio language to be used,*

[0115]);

reading language information form a startup file on the optical disk *(i.e. Video player*

100, and converts the contents of the interpreted DVD status signal into a corresponding

property signal specified in ENAV contents 30 (30W) (e.g., converts a DVD status signal which

indicates that the current audio language is Japanese into a property signal that designates

Japanese as a language used by ENAV), [0112]);

selecting ENAV data based on the read language information *(i.e. ENAV contents 30 can*

be classified into ENAV playback information, and the data body of ENAV contents, [0065]);

executing the selected ENAV data *(i.e. ENAV engine 300 outputs ENAV contents*

playback data, [0180]); and

reproducing corresponding audio visual data form the optical disk together with the

selected ENAV data *(i.e. playing back recorded contents that include DVD-Video contents 10*

and ENAV contents 30 from a DVD video disc, [0186]).

As per claim 2, Tsumagari teaches the reading the language information comprises

opening a startup file first read when the interactive mode is selected and reading the language

information *([0430-0440]).*

As per claim 3, Tsumagari teaches the reading the language information comprises

reading language information recorded using an element linking a loading information file

included in a corresponding enhanced audio visual (ENAV) application, from a startup file

([0112-0116; 0425-0429; 0442-0447]).

As per claim 4, Tsumagari teaches the reading the language information comprises

reading language information indicating respectively the language used in a plurality of ENAV

applications, each of which includes substantially similar contents and is made with a different

language from the other ENAV applications, in order to reproduce AV data in the interactive

mode *([0112-0116; 0425-0429; 0442-0447]).*

As per claim 6, Tsumagari teaches the selecting and reading interactive data comprises

finding a system parameter SPRM 0 as player language information that is set according to a

DVD-Video standard in the reproducing apparatus *([0112-0116; 0425-0429; 0442-0447])*.

As per claim 7, Tsumagari teaches the selecting and reading the interactive data

comprises reading ENAV files belonging to the corresponding ENAV application with reference

to a loading information file informing location information of the ENAV files belonging to the

corresponding ENAV application *([0112-0116; 0425-0429; 0442-0447])*.

As per claim 8, Tsumagari teaches the reading the language information comprises

comparing the language information with the player language information and selecting one

among a plurality of ENAV applications *([0112-0116; 0425-0429; 0442-0447])*.

As per claim 9, Tsumagari teaches the reading the language information comprises

parsing the language information recorded using the element linking the loading information file

included in the corresponding ENAV application *([0112-0116; 0425-0429; 0442-0447])*.

As per claim 10, Tsumagari teaches the reading the language information comprising

parsing the language information recorded in an element that stores a condition selecting a linked

loading information file, included in the element linking the loading information file *([0112-*

0116; 0425-0429; 0442-0447]).

As per claim 11, Tsumagari teaches the reading the language information comprising

parsing the language information recorded using a "name" property and a "value" property in an

element that stores a condition selecting a linked loading information file, included in the

element linking the loading information file *([442-0447; 0425-0429])*.

As per claim 12, Tsumagari teaches the reading the language information comprises

parsing the language information recorded using a "name" property and a "value" property in the

element linking the loading information file *([0425-0429; 0442-0447])*.

As per claim 16, Tsumagari teaches the reproducing comprises reproducing

corresponding audio visual data from the optical disk together with the selected ENAV data in

the interactive mode *([0112-0116; 0425-0429; 0442-0447])*.

As per claim 17, Tsumagari teaches the reproducing comprises reproducing

corresponding audio visual data from the optical disk together with the selected ENAV data in a

non interactive mode *([0421; 0445])*.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in
> section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are
> such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person
> having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the
> manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the

claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various

claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

5.   Claims 5, 13, 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Tsumagari et al. (US Pub. No. 20030161615), in view of Kou (US Patent No. 6,661,466).

As per claim 5, Tsumagari does not explicitly teach the selecting and reading the

interactive data comprises finding player language information set in the reproducing apparatus

from a system parameter table stored as a system parameter in the reproducing apparatus.

However, Kou teaches comparing the selecting and reading the interactive data comprises

finding player language information set in the reproducing apparatus from a system parameter

table stored as a system parameter in the reproducing apparatus *(Figs. 3A-3C, col. 7, lines 46-*

57).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill of the art having the teaching of

Tsumagari and Kou at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Tsumagari to

include the selecting and reading the interactive data comprises finding player language

information set in the reproducing apparatus from a system parameter table stored as a system

parameter in the reproducing apparatus as taught by Kou.

One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to make this combination in order to

automatically retrieve natural language table associated with the object identifier (e.g., France,

Japan, United States) included in preferred components list descriptor in view of Kou, as doing

so would give the added benefit of automatically setting a natural language default selection in a

video presentation device and facilitating easy manufacturing adjustments to accommodate a

variety of possible natural language preferences that exist among different geographical areas as taught by Kou *(Summary)*.

As per claim 13, Tsumagari does not specifically teach the reading the language information comprises parsing the language information recorded in a language code with two characters according to an ISO 639 standard.

However, Kou teaches the reading the language information comprises parsing the language information recorded in a language code with two characters according to an ISO 639 standard *(i.e. using the ISO.sub.-- 639_language_code definitions, col. 7, line 58 to col. 8, line 11)*.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill of the art having the teaching of Tsumagari and Kou at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Tsumagari to include the reading the language information comprises parsing the language information recorded in a language code with two characters according to an ISO 639 standard as taught by Kou. One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to make this combination in order to determine if an audio component compatible with the natural language in view of Kou, as doing so would give the added benefit of automatically setting a natural language default selection in a video presentation device and facilitating easy manufacturing adjustments to accommodate a variety of possible natural language preferences that exist among different geographical areas as taught by Kou *(Summary)*.

As per claim 15, Tsumagari does not expressly teach comparing the read language information with a player language information stored in a system parameter table.

However, Kou teaches comparing the read language information with a player language information stored in a system parameter table *(Figs. 3A-3C, col. 7, lines 46-57)*.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill of the art having the teaching of Tsumagari and Kou at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Tsumagari to include comparing the read language information with a player language information stored in a system parameter table as taught by Kou.

One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to make this combination in order to automatically retrieve natural language table associated with the object identifier (e.g., France, Japan, United States) included in preferred components list descriptor in view of Kou, as doing so would give the added benefit of automatically setting a natural language default selection in a video presentation device and facilitating easy manufacturing adjustments to accommodate a variety of possible natural language preferences that exist among different geographical areas as taught by Kou *(Summary)*.

Conclusion

6.   The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Miranda Le whose telephone number is (571) 272-4112. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 8:30 AM to 5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John R. Cottingham, can be reached on (571) 272-7079. The fax number to this Art Unit is 571-273-8300.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Miranda Le
September 25, 2006

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